### §862.3620

#### §862.3620 Methadone test system.

- (a) Identification. A methadone test system is a device intended to measure methadone, an addictive narcotic painrelieving drug, in serum and urine. Measurements obtained by this device are used in the diagnosis and treatment of methadone use or overdose and to determine compliance with regulations in methadone maintenance treatment.
  - (b) Classification. Class II.

#### §862.3630 Methaqualone test system.

- (a) *Identification*. A methaqualone test system is a device intended to measure methaqualone, a hypnotic and sedative drug, in urine. Measurements obtained by this device are used in the diagnosis and treatment of methaqualone use or overdose.
  - (b) Classification. Class II.

### §862.3640 Morphine test system.

- (a) Identification. A morphine test system is a device intended to measure morphine, an addictive narcotic pain-relieving drug, and its analogs in serum, urine, and gastric contents. Measurements obtained by this device are used in the diagnosis and treatment of morphine use or overdose and in monitoring levels of morphine and its analogs to ensure appropriate therapy.
  - (b) Classification. Class II.

# § 862.3645 Neuroleptic drugs radioreceptor assay test system.

- (a) Identification. A neuroleptic drugs radioceptor assay test system is a device intended to measure in serum or plasma the dopamine receptor blocking activity of neuroleptic drugs and their active metabolites. A neuroleptic drug has anti-psychotic action affecting principally psychomotor activity, is generally without hypnotic effects, and is a tranquilizer. Measurements obtained by this device are used to aid in determining whether a patient is taking the prescribed dosage level of such drugs.
  - (b) Classification. Class II.

# §862.3650 Opiate test system.

(a) *Identification*. An opiate test system is a device intended to measure

any of the addictive narcotic pain-relieving opiate drugs in blood, serum, urine, gastric contents, and saliva. An opiate is any natural or synthetic drug morphine-like that has pharmocological actions. The opiates include drugs such as morphine, morphine glucoronide, heroin, codeine, nalorphine, and meperedine. Measurements obtained by this device are used in the diagnosis and treatment of opiate use or overdose and in monitoring the levels of opiate administration to ensure appropriate therapy.

(b) Classification. Class II.

# §862.3660 Phenobarbital test system.

- (a) Identification. A phenobarbitol test system is a device intended to measure phenobarbital, an antiepileptic and sedative-hypnotic drug, in human specimens. Measurements obtained by this device are used in the diagnosis and treatment of phenobarbital use or overdose and in monitoring levels of phenobarbital to ensure appropriate therapy.
  - (b) Classification. Class II.

## §862.3670 Phenothiazine test system.

- (a) Identification. A phenothiazine test system is a device intended to measure any of the drugs of the phenothiazine class in human specimens. Measurements obtained by this device are used in the diagnosis and treatment of phenothiazine use or overdose.
- (b) Classification. Class II.

### §862.3680 Primidone test system.

- (a) Identification. A primidone test system is a device intended to measure primidone, an antiepileptic drug, in human specimens. Measurements obtained by this device are used in the diagnosis and treatment of primidone overdose and in monitoring levels of primidone to ensure appropriate therapy.
  - (b) Classification. Class II.

# §862.3700 Propoxyphene test system.

(a) *Identification*. A propoxyphene test system is a device intended to measure propoxyphene, a pain-relieving drug, in serum, plasma, and urine. Measurements obtained by this device

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are used in the diagnosis and treatment of propoxyphene use or overdose or in monitoring levels of propoxyphene to ensure appropriate therapy.

(b) Classification. Class II.

#### §862.3750 Quinine test system.

(a) *Identification*. A quinine test system is a device intended to measure quinine, a fever-reducing and pain-relieving drug intended in the treatment of malaria, in serum and urine. Measurements obtained by this device are used in the diagnosis and treatment of quinine overdose and malaria.

(b) Classification. Class I.

[52 FR 16122, May 1, 1987, as amended at 53 FR 21450, June 8, 1988; 65 FR 2310, Jan. 14, 2000]

# §862.3830 Salicylate test system.

(a) Identification. A salicylate test system is a device intended to measure salicylates, a class of analgesic, antipyretic and anti-inflammatory drugs that includes aspirin, in human specimens. Measurements obtained by this device are used in diagnosis and treatment of salicylate overdose and in monitoring salicylate levels to ensure appropriate therapy.

(b) Classification. Class II.

# §862.3840 Sirolimus test system.

(a) *Identification*. A sirolimus test system is a device intended to quantitatively determine sirolimus concentrations in whole blood. Measurements are used as an aid in management of transplant patients receiving therapy with sirolimus.

(b) Classification. Class II (special controls). The special control is FDA's guidance document entitled "Class II Special Controls Guidance Document: Sirolimus Test Systems." See §862.1(d) for the availability of this guidance document.

[69 FR 58259, Sept. 30, 2004]

## §862.3850 Sulfonamide test system.

(a) *Identification*. A sulfonamide test system is a device intended to measure sulfonamides, any of the antibacterial drugs derived from sulfanilamide, in human specimens. Measurements obtained by this device are used in the di-

agnosis and treatment of sulfonamide overdose and in monitoring sulfonamide levels to ensure appropriate therapy.

(b) Classification. Class I.

[52 FR 16122, May 1, 1987, as amended at 53 FR 21450, June 8, 1988; 65 FR 2310, Jan. 14, 2000]

### §862.3870 Cannabinoid test system.

(a) *Identification*. A cannabinoid test system is a device intended to measure any of the cannabinoids, hallucinogenic compounds endogenous to marihuana, in serum, plasma, saliva, and urine. Cannabinoid compounds include *delta-9*-tetrahydrocannabinol,

cannabidiol, cannabinol, and cannabichromene. Measurements obtained by this device are used in the diagnosis and treatment of cannabinoid use or abuse and in monitoring levels of cannabinoids during clinical investigational use.

tigational use.
(b) Classification. Class II.

# §862.3880 Theophylline test system.

(a) Identification. A theophylline test system is a device intended to measure theophylline (a drug used for stimulation of the muscles in the cardiovascular, respiratory, and central nervous systems) in serum and plasma. Measurements obtained by this device are used in the diagnosis and treatment of theophylline overdose or in monitoring levels of theophylline to ensure appropriate therapy.

(b) Classification. Class II.

# §862.3900 Tobramycin test system.

(a) *Identification*. A tobramycin test system is a device intended to measure tobramycin, an aminoglycoside antibiotic drug, in plasma and serum. Measurements obtained by this device are used in the diagnosis and treatment of tobramycin overdose and in monitoring levels of tobramycin to ensure appropriate therapy.

(b) Classification. Class II.

# § 862.3910 Tricyclic antidepressant drugs test system.

(a) Identification. A tricyclic antidepressant drugs test system is a device intended to measure any of the tricyclic antidepressant drugs in serum. The tricyclic antidepressant